Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869. NO. 36.

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Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

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June 19—y

Select Poetry.

SEPTEMBER.

Fair autumn month! the earliest of the three,
Which, following sunrise with her livid train
Of glowing life, like a richly laden wain,
Comes bearing in its fruits of harvest free.
From many a field.

Athwart the hazy sky the molten clouds
Lie loosely stretched in sinuous fold,
And flashing rays of sun, like bars of gold,
Shine slanting down on tree and shrub, lowbowed
With promised yield.

Upon the hills like banners on the plain,
The ripening corn throws out its flaunting leaves,
While in the meadow waving to the breeze,
Are countless hosts of golden-headed grain, And drooping leaves.

Oh, Heavenly Father! may life's summer hour
Wear on like these fair months with promise filled,
And may its autumn, like September, yield
A glorious harvest, which the Garner's power
May bind in sheaves.

Original Story.

For the Middletown Transcript

STORY OF

THE STRANGE ITALIAN.

WRITTEN IN 1842—BY OATS.

CONCLUDED.

He remained a moment on the canal, then giving an order to the gondolier to leave him, he threw himself into the gondola, which darted like a thing of life over the waters:—I sprang into the first I could find, and telling the gondolier to follow at a distance, we were soon noiselessly upon the pursuit. The gondolier did not know my rank, nor indeed cared. His pay was all he cared about; so slipping some valuable coin in his hand, we at once, as by tacit consent, understood that silence and pursuit were the objects.

We followed long and swiftly; now gaining upon the unconscious fugitive, now dropping far in the rear. At last the foremost gondola shot into a little landing at the termination of an island in the Laguna, while the one which I occupied landed me at a nearer point.

Giving the gondolier orders to await until I returned, and seconding the request with some coin, I stole cautiously through the shrubbery toward the spot where Manfrini had landed. I soon discovered him,—he was alone, and to my astonishment, for the moon gave me a full and distinct view of his countenance, looked troubled, and sad. Favored by the shrubbery, I continued following him until I discovered him, on turning an angle of the shrubbery, bending over a tomb. Cautiously now I approached, and by the moonlight discovered it was my mother's grave.

My father had never told me where my mother was buried, nor did I know until this moment but that she was slumbering in our own vaults.

I fixed my eye upon his movements, like the hawk ere he pounces upon his prey. Pity! I had no more pity for him in my soul than the sirocco for the caravan in the desert! He was my mother's murderer, it was enough!

The villain was communing with unpleasant memories. He sighed, and by the moonlight, I discovered tears coursing down his cheeks. He approached still nearer, and dropping on his knees beside the monument, exclaimed:

"Venitia, buried Venitia, murdered Venetia, thy assassin, at thy grave, begs forgiveness! This night nineteen years ago, I gave the fatal draught that consigned thy beauty to the banquet of worms—Oh Venitia, Venitia, from Heaven, ministering spirit, forgive me!"

"Villain!" I cried, springing upon him, "take this for forgiveness," as I plunged my stiletto to his heart.—The offspring of Venitia thus avenges her death!"

The death-struck Manfrini rolled his eyes wildly upon me, as he exclaimed, "'tis just,—fly—my gondola—fly—my forgiveness," and expired.

I rushed from the scene of horrors.—Conscience had already summoned her courts within my breast, but the belief that I was fulfilling my destiny, gave a superhuman energy to my resolves. I sought the gondola in which I came, flung myself into it, and whispering to the gondolier, as I placed the glittering coin in his hand, "now for your life—swift"—we soon left the island far far behind.

Throwing myself from the gondola at a convenient landing, I hurried through the deserted streets of Venice to my father's palace. It was silent, all.—I sought his room, approached his couch, drew aside the curtain,—My God—he was stiff dead!

The mighty oath which he held so scrupulously sacred, and kept inviolate, had fulfilled its allotted time; and entrusting me with the revelation of my destiny, the old man's heart had broken! Peace to his memory!

I now determined to leave Venice forever, and as an expiation in the sight of Heaven for the shedding of blood, resolved I would devote my future life to the Priesthood. No suspicion had attached to me as the murderer of Manfrini, so after a brief fortnight, I tore myself away from that "city of the soul."

I pleaded my own grief to a friend of Francesca's who had called upon me to know the reason why I did not call on her, and sending her word to banish me forever from her thoughts, I left the place of my birth.

In that rigid order of ——— I now entered, and changing my name to Father Francis, by the austerity of my life and the sanctity of my appearance, soon gained a reputation. Within the miserable days and in the memory of the wretched years, are hours!—Years had rolled along, yet still mournful remembrance clung to the scenes of my early life, and little did the vulgar crowd that hung around my exhortations, dream that the austere Priest from whose lips the cold words of absolution fell, had pent up within his heart a smouldering volcano!

* * * * * *

The religious services of the season were about to close in Rome—the carnival was about to begin. It was the last day of the solemn ceremonies of the church.

I received word from a lordly superior that a Venitian lady would attend confessional in the little sacristy adjoining the church of ——, and was instructed to receive her confession and give her absolution.

The hour arrived—I was to confess one of my own countrywomen—a Venitian. She was veiled, and as she approached the confessional, knelt—do I live to write it? 'Twas Francesca! Was I mad? did a demon possess me?—Wild with delirium, unconscious of aught else but the presence of Francesca, I sprung from my post, and twining my arms about her, imprinted a thousand burning kisses upon her angel lips, calling madly but fondly on her name. She knew me, and with a look of mingled love and horror, she screamed—"My lover, my father's murderer!" At this moment the door of the sacristy flew open, and the now hateful countenance of the officiating priest glared upon me, but I heeded it not.

"Father Francis," said he, "meet us this moment in the chapel, the solemn ceremonies are now closing, anon the carnival will begin, and," added he in a serpent-hissing tone, "after that, the dungeon, false priest." I arose mechanically, and calling Francesca's female attendant, hastened to the chapel.

The rites were nearly over! I approached to take the consecrated wafer, when with the very voice of a demon, the officiating priest hissed into my ear, "be thou accursed forever!"

I heared the dreadful anathema—'twas whispered with all the demoniac venom of a fiend, but it seemed bellowed into my ear with the voice of sevenfold thunder.

"Be thou accursed forever!" and the old church with its dim, antique windows, the altar, the marble floor, the pictured wall, all floated past my eye with the indistinctness of a vision, as with a deep groan I sunk upon the cold and echoing pavement. But in my swoon that awful denunciation still rang in my ears and the old walls seemed to five with echoes!

"Be thou accursed forever!" seemed to be the chorus of legioned fiends, as the unearthly anathema maranatha wildly lingered with distinctness around the vast overspreading dome above. The organ's spiritual sound swelled with a volume of sweetness, and rolled away accompanied by the chant of virgins toward the heavens.

The music recalled me to my senses, and with the shriek of an exulting demon I uttered a curse upon the officiating priest, and rushed from the church, and sought the cool winds of the hills. The principal streets were brilliantly illuminated, and the balconies of the opulent citizens threw an air of enchantment, of witching beauty around.

The carnival had begun, and Rome was again all pleasure and pastime.

Hypocrisy and religion, virtue and vice, good and evil, the bold priest and the veiled vestal, the debauchee and the vowed ascetic—old, young, lame, halt and blind, swelled the mighty throng that was pouring from every quarter.

I bounded, or rather flew past the crowd like an opposing current, overturning many a pious saint, or deformed devotee who, despite their sanctity spared a few moments from their religious contemplations to bestow a curse upon the fugitive. With speed I past the densely crowded streets, and breathless from my flight found myself at last alone.

It was a night of loveliness, and oh how deeply are its memories treasured up in my heart!

The Heavens were unclouded; the pale stars looked forth from amid their solemn march of beauty, and the silver moon as she bathed the dome of the Vatican with a stream of glory, seemed to smile upon that city of a thousand proud and yet degrading memories!

The Tiber rolled lazily in the distance like a stream of molten gold, and the hills of Rome threw their sombre shadows upon ruins, grey with the age of long gone centuries!

The sacred vestments were still upon me, and with my bare head gleaming in the moonlight I was no unapt representation of the fallen Lucifer, still wearing the garments of an angel of light.

I had, one short day before, imagined myself secured against the power of the tempter—I had gloried in my strength and had fallen—I had spent years of penitence and prayer, and for what?—that my name might become an offence to my fellows, and united to cursings in the anathemas of the church.

But my crime! I had murdered Count Manfrini as he knelt at my mother's grave imploring forgiveness of her gentle spirit. She in her last moments, had accorded that forgiveness—yet I, unpitying, callous, aye almost sacriligious!—had dyed the sod that rose above her burial spot with blood—and now, that years had past, Francesca, the daughter of the murdered, the mistress of my early love had, in my arms,—aye! mine the Godless Priest—had while she remembered my early attachment called upon me as her father's slayer.

I thought of suicide! but the spirit within laughed at the thought! what, strive to banish the memory of horrors by the dagger or the drug? preposterous! If the soul be immortal, "and that it is all nature cries aloud," how keen the eternal agony it must endure if it rush "unanointed and unannealed" into its Maker's presence!

I knew one thing full well, I could never enter the sanctuary of God, again, as His Minister. I had defiled the sacred vestments of the altar—and knew too, the vindictive hatred of those by whom I was surrounded; and the stern bigotry of my superiors, not to feel that the secret torture and the gloomy dungeon would be my fate.

I tore from me the evidences of my calling, and taking from my girdle some gold, returned by an unfrequented path toward the city. In a receptacle of old clothes, for a piece of gold I was soon clad in a castoff suit of some citizen which the proprietor had purchased for one fourth of the sum, and with a slouched hat, which I also procured from the man, it would have been impossible in my metamorphosis to have recognised the Venitian Antonio, or the Priest Francis.

The carnival was at its height; the spirit of riot and debauchery which had been restrained by the solemn services of our church, that had preceded it, now broke through all restraint, and drinking, cursing, singing, dancing and every species of extravagant dissipation was in its zenith.

Around a mountebank who was displaying his antics, was gathered a crowd, and attracted for a moment by his contortions, I paused.

A party of the humbler citizens had grouped together at a little distance, and mingling with them I caught from two men who were conversing to themselves the following startling statements.

"Jacopo,' said the first, "have you heard of the Venetian lady at Father Francis' Confessional this evening, or I should say last evening, for 'tis now most day!"

"No, Gaspard, how was it?"

"Why you see a Venitian lady who was here went to confessional—Father Paloa broke into the room rather suddenly, found the lady in Father Francis' arms, Father Francis raving like a mad man, the lady calling him her lover, and her father's murderer, and I don't know what else Father Francis gave the lady to an old female who had accompanied her, to restore—followed Father Paloa to the church, out they say, ran out of the church as if the fiend was after him and has not been heard of since. The lady died in her attendant's arms, and so they have offered a reward from the altar, to any one who will bring him back. I reckon if they catch him they'll make him smart—or by the Virgin! I am mistaken!"

How did I feel at that moment! Oh how my tortured heart bled! but the love of life now strangely asserted its sway, so leaving the crowd, at a slow and lingering pace to avoid detection, until I turned a corner, I determined to leave Rome.

I will not dwell—Fortune favored me and hiring a passage for this country, from a convenient port, I landed at New York. I gained a subsistence by teaching Italian and Spanish, and employed my leisure in reading and studying the works of immortal English Bards, and German Philosophers.

I was compelled to keep the mind in a continued state of excitement to avoid a recurrence to the past, but now I feel as if the sickness which has prostrated me is unto death.

I have long, long since discarded the Dogma—of that religious creed, which vests man with the power to forgive the sins of his fellow. There is ONE who forgiveth sins, even God through his son Christ—and I have a hope which even now sits smiling amid the ruins of a broken heart, telling me that though I shall never see Venice, sweet Venice more, nor "hear the song of Adria's gondolier"—I may be permitted to enter that city "whose maker and builder is God," and rove beside that stream which maketh it glad—but my sight dims!—my brain reels!—Home! Venice!—Boyhood's innocence!—the Laguna!—Francesca!—Strange visions, mournful but beautiful rise before me, I am dy—." Here ends the story of the Strange Italian.

A preacher, weary with travel, was once on a journey up the Connecticut River, assiduously wooing rest and sleep, but his efforts were baffled again and again by a head thrusting itself into the room and announcing in stentorian tones the name of the successive landing-places. First it was "Haddam," then "East Haddam," then "Haddam Neck," then "New Haddam," "Haddam Centre," "Dutch Haddam," "Haddamville," "Haddam Corners." At this juncture, the preacher, wrought up to frenzy, forgot his grace and forty years of service, and hearing the footsteps approaching for a new announcement, sprang out of bed and anticipated it by roaring out: "Confound these Haddams! I wish the devil had'em."

The dome of the Invalides Hotel, at Paris, where the remains of the great Napoleon are resting, is at last completed, and presents a magnificent appearance, sparkling with gold. It was gilded for the first time by Louis XIV, for the second time by the first Napoleon in 1806, and now for the third time by Louis Napoleon.

The Farmer.

From the Prince Georgian.

Rural Talk for September.

BY FATUXENT PLANTER.

"How splendid all the sky! how still!
How mild the dying gale!
How soft the whispers of the rill,
That winds along the vale!
So tranquil nature's works appear,
It seems the Sabbath of the year,
As if, the summers's labor past, she chose
This season's sober calm for blandishing repose."

September brings the full perfection of Peaches, Grapes, Nectarines, and some nuts, such as Filberts, Chestnuts, English Walnuts: all these every good manager of a homestead should have in abundance in our clime and region of country.

Old Peter Parley writes thus of this month: "The year is now on the wane. It has reached a 'certain age.' It has reached the summit of a hill, and is not only looking, but descending into the vale below. If September is not so bright with promise and so buoyant with hope as May, it is still the fulfiller of promises, the fruition of all hope, the era of all completeness."

To destroy as far as possible the curculio, and other insects that injure the fruits, all wind-fall and decaying apples, pears and other fruits should be carefully taken up and boiled and made with meal or bran in a swill for hogs. Late garden seeds sowed, celery earthed up, and weeds put in hog-pens for manure. Weeds and grass ought to be pulled from late potatoes; turnips worked. Preparations must go on for wheat sowing. Top and blade fodder secured. Corn may be selected for seed and put away in a dry place, left in the shuck, and two or three ears tied by the shucks together and hung across sticks, in the roof of barns or granaries, until next year's planting. In this way, with pains an improved kind of this most important grain can be procured.

Corn may be cut off and put in shocks this month. The sooner it is cut after it is glazed and somewhat hardened, the better for the grain, and the fodder will be much more nutricious.

Dry Fruits—Can Fruits—Can Vegetables—Do your pickling of Fruits and Vegetables,—Preserve Fruits,—all, *all*, this month. Few know what a source of revenue these small industries are, unless their households practice the system once. These matters receive the attention of thousands in the West and South now, and last year *millions* of dollars were realized by the collected products from the thousands of families that never tried it before. I saw it stated where a small village in North Carolina, not larger than Upper Marlborough, (not over one thousand inhabitants) sent North or to cities on the sea-board, *ninety-six thousand dollars* worth of dried blackberries, whortleberries, cherries, gooseberries, plums, damsons, apples and peaches—received by a few merchants from the families of the surrounding country. At small expense a drying-oven or moveable drying-house could be had, which does the work effectually and speedily; but without it, each family could, in a year, make one or more hundred dollars by these industries, the fruits of which would otherwise all be lost. At any rate, our fair friends should see that an ample supply should be secured for the comfort of the household and the poor and sick the coming winter. Many a fine girl would retain her beauty and health by such half-play, half-work, and receieve the real, heartfelt praise of her sensible male friends, if she indulged in this useful labor of love, instead of having her cheeks pale and her health impaired by party-going, leaving the heated ball-room and returning home in the "small hours," riding miles through a cold, damp, miasmatic atmosphere.—This is not popular with dear young ones, but it is true and intended for their benefit, however unpalatable it may be to the lassies and their gallants, who love moonlight rides and talks by star-light.

Remarkable days this month.—The 8th is the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin; the 14th is Holy Cross, or Holy Rood; 23d the sun crosses the line and we have the Equinox; 29th is St. Michael's, or Michaelmas Day. In England this was held as a day of feasting, and a goose was always served for dinner. History says Queen Elizabeth was eating goose on that day, according to the custom, when she received news of the destruction of the Spanish Armada, and ever afterwards on that day she had goose in commemoration of the event. But a fat goose may be enjoyed on other days, before and after Michaelmas Day—at least such is my opinion. I once knew a successful wheat-grower who made it a rule to begin on that day (weather suiting) to sow his wheat so as to finish by the 10th of October—thinking it the best time to sow—for, like many people, he had stated periods or particular days to do or commence different sorts of work.

If any one desires his own fruit, let him save the seeds of apples and other fruits, and sow them as soon after the fruit is ripe as possible, for if kept until next year, they will become too dry to vegetate—the next fall they may be separated and planted in rows, six inches apart, and that summer budded. Peaches are planted six inches apart now, and next summer may be budded, and will be bearing in four years. But it seems to be conceeded that fine peaches may be raised from the stone, and though they take one or two years longer before they bear, yet they live longer, are healthier, and resist frost blight and cold better, as seedings, than when budded or grafted. Such has been my experience, and such seems to be the case with Col. PLOWDEN, as I learn from his letter this year I saw published about the peach crop. He is a large grower of fruit, and his observations are of much value. The finest and best flavored crop of peaches I ever saw was many years ago in an orchard of an old lady friend of mine in this county, who raised them all from the stone planted as soon as she could after eating the peach. Whenever she could obtain the stones of extra nice peaches she planted them, and the second year set the young trees in her orchard, which she cultivated in small vegetables every year, so as to keep the ground clean, and succeeded in always having a crop of delicious fruit, from healthy seeding trees. She thinned the fruit, and had it large

The Time to Sell Crops—"Audi Alteram Partem."

"Hear the other side," is a safe maxim, in making up a correct judgment upon any subject; and, as we have already given some reasons in these columns why farmers should not sell their wheat at the present time, we proceed to give some arguments on the other side in favor of selling, which have been furnished us by a mercantile friend. The subjoined article is from the United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter, and of course is written more in the interest of the Mercantile, than the Agricultural classes. Our agricultural readers will remember that we advised them against selling their wheat at the present low price, stating that we believed that wheat would command $2 per bushel before Christmas, and basing this opinion on a reported short crop in Russia, and an insufficient crop in England. It is now conceded, here, that corn will be a very short crop, in all parts of this country, and wheat must supply the deficit. This will create an additional demand, and is another reason in favor of an advance in the price of wheat. But, the farmer must weigh both sides of the argument, and judge for himself. It is one thing to make a crop, and another to know when to sell it. Here is the argument in favor of "pushing" the crops to market. This argument is doubtless based upon the fact, that the country is indebted to the city, and the city wants its money. The farmer is therefore advised to sell, that the city may be paid:

IMPORTANCE OF PUSHING THE CROPS TO MARKET.—The Fall trade in breadstuffs has set in with an activity that promises well for the general business of the country. If this activity should continue during the balance of the season, their effects can scarcely fail to prove most beneficial. When farmers send their grain freely to market at an early period of the season, they receive from the sale of their crops the means of satisfying their general domestic wants. They have something to invest in wearing apparel and other articles of consumption, and the country stores drive a brisk trade, the influence of which is felt in the great marts of commerce. Our wheat crop, in spite of every drawback, is probably considerably above the highest average ever known in the United States. We shall have an abunbance for home consumption, and a large surplus for exportation. Corn is going to be short. But, on the whole, our cereal crops are most bountiful, and secure us the means for a return to something like the abundance and cheapness of former times.

But, in order to realize the highest benefits from the abundant crops vouchsafed by a kind Providence, it is necessary that they should be pushed forward to market as speedily as possible. Our canal and railroad systems of transportation should be taxed to their highest capacity from this until the suspension of navigation in the movement of breadstuffs. It cannot be too earnestly impressed upon farmers and merchants that they are more likely to lose than to gain, by holding back crops in the vain expectation of an advance in prices. The harvest is too abundant for that. The only possible chance for an advance lies in the contingency of a heavy demand for European consumption. A few weeks' wet weather in England this month would undoubtedly send up prices on this side of the Atlantic.

But it is not safe to calculate too much upon the wants of Europe. We did so last year, and lost incalculably in consequence. It is best to sell—and sell promptly—at fair prices. A year ago farmers and forwarders pursued a different policy to their own ruin. They held on to breadstuffs until the close of navigation caught them with immense supplies at the great distributing points in the West. A "corner" was engineered in Chicago that sent up prices to a figure which Eastern and European dealers could not touch. The consequences were disastrous in every way. Farmers, of course, held back in the face of a rising market, and only the few who were wise enough to sell, realized handsomely at the expense of the operators. Shipments from Chicago, Buffalo and other points almost ceased. White Michigan was sold in this city, August 14th, 1868, at $2.65 and $2.90 per bushel, and other grades in proportion. At last, when the bubble burst there was no market, when prices fell to $1,25. The English market had been supplied from the Continent of Europe, and the demand was for the most part limited to home consumption. Farmers were obliged to sell their grain lower than had ever before been known. For every bushel of grain that they had sold at the advanced rates, they were compelled to sell ten at a corresponding loss. As for the speculators, their losses were immense. Immense fortunes were lost, and parties found themselves with heavy stocks on hand, which they were obliged to sell for little more than half what they cost. There can be no doubt that much of the general business depression of the present year may be attributed to the policy of holding back the grain crops.

Warned by experience, it is to be earnestly hoped that this error may not be repeated. As a general thing, prices rule higher in the Fall than in the Spring. At any rate, the advance seldom covers the cost and injury of winter storage, and the loss of interest on the money that might have been realized four or six months earlier. This year the only chance for a rise occurs in the doubts that still hang over the English harvest. But even in the case of short crops in that country it is to be remembered that we must compete with other foreign producers, who do not labor under our disadvantages of an unconvertable paper currency and an onerous system of internal taxation.

So far it may be admitted that the prospects are hopeful. There is a large and increasing movement in breadstuffs to the seaboard that promises well for an active Fall trade. Currency begins to flow westward, for the movement of the crops, and in a few weeks the volume must be largely increased. On this point the only anxiety that need be felt is lest the Secretary of the Treasury should attempt his contraction policy. All that is required is to let the money market alone, and abstain from any artificial pressure, at least until after the currency begins to flow back to us in payment for articles of general consumption which the farmers will want and have money in their pockets to pay for.

The movements of breadstuffs this season show important results. During the first week in August, 1869, we exported 401,700 bushels of wheat from this city. Last week the quantity increased to 502,500 bushels, and this week the returns promise a still further increase. Our wheat exports since May 15, 1869, were 6,717,700 bushels, and 488,800 bbls. of flour. The receipts of flour and wheat at the Lake ports for the week ending August 7, were equal to 459,900 bushels of wheat in excess of the same period last year. There is a falling off in corn, owing to the anticipated deficiency in this crop.—*New York Economist.*

Summer Treatment of Fruit-trees.

It is generally better to let trees in the orchard alone after the spring or early summer pruning, but it often happens that dwarf apple, pear, and other trees in small gardens need looking after just about as much as the grape vines. When the space is limited, and the trees are planted near together, the new shoots must be pinched in after they have made a few inches of growth. If a tree is very thrifty, and occupies all the space that can be allowed to it, and it is desirable to bring it into fruit-bearing, then it should be subjected to the same process of having the ends of the new shoots cut or pinched off. This will especially apply to dwarf apple and pear-trees. There are no modes of inducing fruitfulness, such as bending down the branches, pruning the roots, and sowing the land to grass, to check the growth.

Peach-trees are improved by a thorough pinching in of all new shoots after they have made ten inches or a foot growth. Those not fully acquainted with this way of doing things should try the experiment on a small scale and work along as experience may suggest.—*Zion's Herald.*

ANTS' NESTS.—A correspondent informs the American Entomologist that by burying a few sliced onions in ants' nests he has caused them to abandon their quarters. The same paper learns from horticulturists, that two or three tablespoonfuls of kerosene poured into the holes in their nests will produce the same effect.

MILDEW.—Lemon-juice mixed with salt, powdered starch and soft-soap, and applied with a brush, is good to remove mildew. After the application is made, the article must be kept on the grass until the stain comes out.

Two horses in Jones county, Iowa, were cured of rattlesnake bites by an external application of turpentine and salt to the affected places, and by drenching with a decoction of snakeweed and whisky.

Two Englishmen travelled three days together in a stage-coach without exchanging a word. On the fourth day one of them ventured to remark that it was a fine morning. "And who said it wasn't?" was the reply.

Chinese books are read from the right side of the page toward the left, and from the top to the bottom of a page, in vertical instead of horizontal columns.

Don't imitate the sun and rise early, unless you intend to retire when he does. The sun don't go around to theatres, balls, meetings, and all that, in the evening.

The letters in the word "tears" will form forty words without counting proper names; whilst "hearts" will form over seventy words.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

Malaria on this Peninsula.

A report has recently been made to the Richmond Academy of Medicine on the malaria prevalent in the tide-water sections of Virginia, as connected with emigration to that region. The report is as applicable to the entire peninsula between the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, as it is to the tidal counties of Virginia. The author of the report contends that the fevers of Eastern Virginia are not of the malignant type, but belong to the mildly remittent or intermittent class, and yield rapidly to treatment. He argues that all experience has shown that malaria disappears before an improved and careful system of culture and an increasing and industrious population. The drainage of the land, the application of lime and other fertilizers, the rotation of crops and the clearing away of a redundant vegetation, it is asserted, invariably drives the malaria into the low, swampy districts, which are incapable of tillage or improvement. The new settler, it is believed, may protect himself entirely against climatei diseases by a proper regimen, in like manner with the Englishmen in India, where the burning climate and the miasma of the jungle superiuduce fevers of a far more dangerous kind.

Such is the substance of the report above mentioned, and there is doubtless much truth in the theory that drainage and the free use of lime in malarious districts, are conducive to health. But experience has proven that those hygenic agencies are not sufficient to overcome the effects of malaria entirely. The theory advanced in this report, is not new. We have heard it asserted, years ago, by those who believed that they had facts at hand to demonstrate its truth. Instances have been cited of certain water-courses where malarious diseases were once prevalent, but which had become almost exempt from them, it was believed, by the action of lime and other fertilizers, which dispelled them from localities long subject to them. The Susquehanna, Elk, Sassafras, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, and other streams emptying into the Chesapeake, were formerly very subject to miasmatic diseases, but for a period of twenty-five or thirty years, previous to 1865, they were comparatively free from them. In the autumn of that year they returned, and in 1866 and 1867, they seemed to be on the increase, until every one, nearly, was subject to them; since which time they have seemed to abate, somewhat. The causes oi these changes are not yet understood by the medical fraternity; but they have acknowledged and recorded the fact. Dr. Eberle, in his "Practice," vol. 2, says:—"It would seem, that either the generation of miasmata or their power of producing intermitting or remitting fevers, is greatly controlled by certain occult conditions wholly unconnected with any appreciable circumstances, with regard to atmospheric temperature, or any of the known requisites for the production of this poison. In certain districts of the temperate latitudes, malarious fevers will sometimes disappear or become extremely rare for a number of successive years, and then become gradually more and more common, until in the course of a few seasons, they assume the prevalence of an epidemic; and yet, no material difference will be obvious between these periods of exemption from, and prevalence of disease, in relation to what are deemed the necessary concomitants for the production of miasmata. In relation to the proximate cause of this form of fever and its periodicity, we may at once confess our entire ignorance; for all that has hitherto been advanced in relation to these mysterious subjects, amounts to nothing more, at best, than some ingenious conjectures and hypothetical speculations, with a great deal of crude and absurd reasoning, and idle suppositions." The report to the Richmond Academy of Medicine, would appear to partake of this character, and is nothing more than a rehash of these exploded theories and ingenious conjectures. The subject is one worthy of the investigation of scientific men, who seem so far to have thrown but little light upon it.

THE FALL TRADE IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes on Tuesday;

"General trade is exhibiting greater activity. The auction rooms are well attended, and though buyers are operating with unusual caution, the importers and jobbers have no especial cause of complaint. Western dealers are here in large numbers, but as a general thing their means are limited. The South are better off, thanks to their heavy cotton crop, but as yet they are only purchasing from hand to mouth. Next week, however, is expected to be a busy one all round."

Two more political parties—the National Temperance Party, and the National Labor Party, are about to enter the political arena. The movement will be fatal to temperance, and the working-men's party will not survive until the next Presidential election. Both have tried it before

THE HARVARD-OXFORD BOAT RACE.—Well, America was fairly beaten, in the late rowing match upon the Thames of four and a half miles, by three lengths or six seconds. It is gratifying to know that the utmost courtesy was observed on both sides. The American crew drew up alongside of their competitors, after the race, and gave them three cheers, which the latter acknowledged by uncovering their heads. The treatment of the Americans abroad was all that courtesy and generosity could have dictated. Their passage out was free; their boat was also conveyed free, and every care taken for its safe delivery. At Liverpool they were conveyed to a first class hotel, from thence to London in a special car, and quartered upon the Thames, all without charge. This was noble treatment from their English competitors, and deserves our highest admiration. Another trial, the next time upon American waters, is now demanded, and the gallant Oxonians will not be slow to accede to the demand, and a like courtesy and generosity will be accorded here to them. A New York journal says that any sum will be instantly subscribed in that city, to defray expenses. But Harvard will take care of that matter itself. The contest was so close as to make everyone anxious for a new trial, and until that second match takes place, victory cannot be said to rest permanently upon the winners. The race took place at 5.25, P. M. and was received here at 1.10, P. M. that being about the difference of longitude, making due allowance for the time spent in sending the message. This is not the least interesting feature of this most interesting event.

The Harvard and Oxford Clubs were given a banquet, Monday evening, at the Crystal Palace, by the London Rowing Club. Charles Dickens, Thomas Hughes, Edmund Yates and other notables were present. Mutually complimentary speeches were made, and the Queen and the President received their customary recognition. Several of the members of the Harvard Boat Club were to have left England for home Wednesday, in the steamship City of Antwerp.

ISAAC SNITCHER.—The following item is from the Baltimore Commercial:

This morning, on a visit to the Penitentiary, we heard of the story of a convict, which is calculated to excite some interest His name is Isaac Snitcher. He was born in Salem, New Jersey, in 1811, and is in his 56th year. Seven years ago he came to Maryland, and settled on Round Top, in Queen Anne's county 2½ miles from Chestertown. Here he farmed and dealt in stock, and purchased two cows from a negro for $60, for which he was arrested, tried and convicted of receiving stolen property, the cows having been stolen from a neighbor. In May, 1867, he was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

He says he proved in court that he had bought the cattle, but could not prove whom he had bought them from as the negro ran away. He has been working lightly about the prison since his incarceration, being weak and partially paralyzed. On last Monday week he was waited upon by his son and a lawyer of Chestertown who informed him that by the death of a relative in Ohio, he had been left heir to property worth $80,000. The old man was very glad and is taking steps at once to prove his innocence and secure his pardon, so that he may go and take possession. The property was left him by his only relation in Ohio, Mrs. Sarah Patterson, his father's sister, and Snitcher is her nearest relative. The old man seems to be quiet and inoffensive, and as circumstances look favorable for him, an effort will be made for his pardon.

EXTRAORDINARY SELF-IMMOLATION.—The following statement appears in the Pall Mall Gazette;

"All the extraordinary proceedings of the many fanatical sects whose rapid increase has excited so much anxiety in Russia are fairly thrown in the shade by a terrible act of self-immolation which is reported from the government of Saratow. A few months ago the prophets of a new religion made their appearance in that part of the empire, preaching self-destruction by fire as the only sure road to salvation, and so readily was their dreadful doctrine received by the ignorant and superstitious peasantry that in one large village no less than seventeen hundred persons assembled in some wooden houses, and, having barricaded the doors and windows, set the building on fire, and perished in the flames. The authorities are doing all they can to stay the progress of this new madness, but their task is obviously a difficult one. The punishments which the law can inflict must have little terror for enthusiasts who deliberately choose a death so horrible as the true road to Heaven."

WHO THE CARLISTS ARE.—We read frequently in the cable news from Spain of "the Carlists." They occupied much of our foreign news columns thirty-five years ago At that time Don Carlos, Count de Montmolin, was claiming the throne of Spain, as the heir of his brother, Ferdinand VII., then just dead. The regal power was lodged in the hands of Maria Christina, widow of Ferdinand, as regent for her daughter, the ex-Queen Isabella. Don Carlos and his partisans have never surrendered his claim to the throne, and though unsuccessful in several attempts, have been waiting many years for "something to turn up," without even meeting the success of Mr Micawber. The present attempt is probably but the flicker of a dying name, after which the Carlists will go out forever.

New York launched her tenth Spanish gunboat Wednesday.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

There has been some talk of erecting a large fruit canning establishment here, and also a distillery, so as to be able to start with the next peach crop. Such an establishment would have saved thousands of dollars to the orchardists in this vicinity this season. Thousands upon thousands of baskets of peaches have rotted, and the ground has been literally covered in the orchards with fallen fruit. All this loss might have been saved if such an establishment had been in operation here. That the enterprise would be a profitable one has been demonstrated by the success of similar establishments elsewhere, and by the growing demand for canned fruits and vegetables. We give some account on the 4th page of this issue, of the immense establishment of Messrs. C. P. Morton & Co. at the Round Top farm, in Queen Anne's. Messrs. Slaughter & Catlin have a large canning house, at Crumpton, in the same county, employing 150 hands, and there is another at Church Hill, which employs 50 hands, while the Round Top employs 430. Hoffecker Brothers, at Smyrna, are called upon to fill an order from England, with their best fruit, without limit in price, and a similar establishment at Dover, has orders from England for more canned fruit than it can supply. We group these facts together to show to the gentlemen who are contemplating an enterprise of the sort in Middletown, that they would be likely to find it a profitable investment. A distillery would receive all the fruit unfit for market or for canning and convert it into brandy. An establishment of the kind was erected, a year or two since, by Col. Wilkins, a short distance below Chestertown. We hope to see, before another summer returns, a large canning house erected here, one which will add at least 500 persons to our population, or at least give employment to that number.

A letter from Dover to the Delaware Gazette says:—About twenty-five years since, when Major Reybold reigned as the peach king of Delaware, the markets of Philadelphia, New York and Boston were glutted by a daily average of ten thousand baskets. Indeed the price was then so low that hundreds of basketsfull were thrown into the river, and fifty cents per basket was considered a good paying price. Now the demand is much greater, as is evidenced by last week's returns. The daily average of peaches carried by railroad and by water for the last week from Delaware, has been about *one hundred and forty thousand baskets*; and the prices in New York and Philadelphia have ranged from fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents per basket.

But in addition to the great quantities sent to market, thousands of baskets are daily manufactured into brandy, or canned. Many of the large peach farms have distilleries or canning establishments attached, and thus work up the over-ripe or small peaches and such prime fruit as they cannot send to market.

We are just now at the fine canning establishments of Richardson & Robins, in Dover, whose fruit has become so famous, not only throughout our own country but in Europe, that they are consequently inadequate to the demands upon them. From a daily capacity of six hundred cans, they now have so perfected their machinery as to be equal to six or eight thousand cans. Yet they are unable to supply the constantly increasing demands, both from home and over the Ocean.

A NEW DEPOT,—It was rumored here, this week, and we hope it may prove true, that we are soon to have a handsome new brick depot erected, sixty feet in length, with all the modern improvements and conveniences. The immense trade and travel at this station may be understood, when we mention the fact, that over $10,000 in freight has been paid in one week, this season: and in one day, Saturday last, 378 tickets were sold,—233 at the tobacco store of Mr. J. N. Wine, and 145 at the ticket office. These receipts for freight and passage, it is true, were extraordinary; but, the business of the station is steadily on the increase, and the Railroad Company ought to show that it has *soul* enough to appreciate and encourage it, and not foster the impression that it is a heartless money-getter, requiting the business acfivity of this community by a mean and niggardly policy utterly discreditable to a company of sagacious business men. Let the Company show to Middletown that generous appreciation of her business energy and activity which Middletown has exhibited towards the Rail Road, and then say whether it has not found its profit in so doing.

The public school in this town, opened on Wednesday, the 1st inst, Mr. J. M. Ladue and Miss P. Vasey, teachers. Now, boys, you have enjoyed a good long respite from your studies: the hot summer days are over, and so is the season for swimming, fishing, berrying, &c. Turn to your tasks with a right good will, resolving that you will master them. Remember, that the season of youth soon passes away, and with it your opportunities for learning. Make good use of the golden moments as they pass, and determine to requite the kindness of parents, guardians and teachers, who are all laboring for your benefit. Let there be no laggards, but let all march steadily forward up the hill of science, and you will thus show to parents and guardians that you appreciate their efforts to promote your welfare.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—A black villain named Ed. Smith has for some time past been in the employ of a widow lady named Sanders, living on the Bradley farm, near Newark. A few days since the little daughter of Mrs. Sanders, named Sarah aged eleven years, had occasion to go up stairs, when the scoundrel followed her, threw her on a bed and violated her person. Last Friday he was arrested for the offence, and on Saturday morning had a hearing before Esquire O'Neill, and in default of $2,000 bail, he was committed to the jail at New Castle, to await his trial at the next term of Court.—*Journal and Statesman.*

Professor H. L. Van Cleve, of Tennessee, has been in Middletown, the past week, giving mathematical instructions. He goes to Smyrna, next week, and purposes to return to Middletown again, a week or two hence. The Professor is a very expert mathematician; his system embraces an abbreviated and expeditious method of working the fundamental rules of arithmetic, computing interest, extracting roots, &c. Professor Van Cleve is a gentleman of culture, and carries with him the highest testimonials. We should feel gratified if he finds his sojourn in Delaware not only pleasant but profitable.

Levi A. Hanson, son of Mrs. Eleanor Hanson, of this town, died at Mayfield, Ky. on Saturday, the 21st of August. A testimonial, which we have seen, under the seal of Harmony Lodge, No. 302, A. F. A. M. of which he was a member, says he was "a true Mason, living fully up to the tenets and principles of the order, and in every respect a noble, high-toned gentleman, fair and honorable in his dealings with his fellow men, and esteemed by all who knew him." This is a high encomium, which will be gratifying to the feelings of his friends and relatives here.

RAPE.—We learn, says the Delaware Gazette, that a man named Alfred Shelton, living near Blackbird, was charged with committing a rape on a young girl aged 16 years, named Mary Marshal. Shelton it is said is an official member of the M. E. Church. The girl was receiving the attendance of a physician yesterday morning, for the wounds and bruises received in the struggle.

Mr. Edward Armstrong's stable and some hay were burned at Newark, on the 25th ult. involving a loss of $600, on which was an insurance of $300. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by some tramp who had lodged and lighted his pipe in the hay-mow.

A shower of rain, on Saturday evening last, which lasted an hour and a half, washed off the dust and refreshed the earth, considerably. The weather was intensely hot on Sunday, but Monday brought a cooler temperature, and it has been cool enough for frost every night since.

At the race over the Warwick course, on Wednesday, Mr. B. M. Crawford's mare fell and expired shortly after passing the scrawl, owing it is thought to injury sustained in running. Mr. Crawford valued his mare at $500.

LAND SALE.—The real estate of the late Morris Collins, in Thoroughfare Neck, was sold by P. S. Collins, Executor. The 125 acre farm was purchased by E. H. Armstrong for $15.50 per acre; the 75 acre farm by J. A. Derrickson for $10 per acre.

Mr. Thomas Cochran's horse, Hop, was again winner, over the Suffolk Park course, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, beating D. Bodine's horse, Victor Patchen, with ease. Time of fourth heat 2.59.

DEATH OF ONE OF OUR OLDEST CITIZENS.—Major John Jones died at his residence in this town, on Sunday morning last, the 29th of August, in the 80th year of his age. Major Jones was born in Thoroughfare Neck, in this county, and spent most of his life in this immediate neighborhood. He was a man of much public spirit and of great activity and energy of character, and was identified with many of the public improvements of his time, and especially in whatever related to the advancement of agriculture. His funeral obsequies took place at the Presbyterian Church in this town, on Wednesday last, and were participated in by a large concourse of citizens. Rev. Dr. Patton conducted the exercises, assisted by Revs. Crowell, Colclazer and Gaylord. Union Lodge No. 5, A. F. A. M. of which Major Jones was a member, attended in a body, accompanied by a large number of visiting brethren from Chesapeake City, Millington, Dover, New Castle, and Wilmington. Rev. Dr. J. C. McCabe, as Master of the Lodge, *pro tem.* delivered the oration in the church and conducted the exercises at the grave, the deceased being interred with Masonic honors. During the ceremonies business was suspended, the bell in the Academy was tolled, and the flag upon the flag-staff was suspended at half-mast.

William Stuart, a colored man, of Smyrna, Del., died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, from the effects of a fall from the third story window of a building in Lombard street it that city, sometime previous.

FIRE IN NEW CASTLE.—On Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock the barn of Eli Jefferson, in New Castle, took fire and was entirely destroyed. The barn was filled with hay which was all consumed.

A trot between the horses Roaring Lion and Wilmington Girl will take place on the Agricultural Fair Grounds on Saturday, September 11th, for a purse of $400.

Sweet Sulphur Springs, West Va.

The following testimonial to the excellence of this popular watering place has been handed to us for publication. This voluntary tribute of the guests, is worth more to the proprietor than everything he could possibly say in praise of his establishment, and will make its merits more widely known than ever.

SWEET SPRINGS, Monroe Co. W. Va.
August, 1869.

Dear Sir:—The visitors to the Sweet Springs are so thoroughly pleased with the place and its management, that they feel prompted to address you this letter, expressing their acknowledgments and satisfaction. Habitual visitors to summer resorts at the sea shore, the mineral springs and the mountains, know right well how rare it is to find, at such places, the comforts, conveniencies, cleanliness, order and well managed *cuisine* and dining room of a good hotel, and they only (especially if they be invalids) can fully understand what a great satisfaction it is to find a watering place possessing such qualities. It gives us pleasure to say that we have found it at the old Sweet Springs. Here in addition to the healthful waters of the mineral springs and the admirable baths, the truly dry and pure mountain air, the grand and picturesque scenery, the lovely, open valley, in which the grounds are situated, we have spacious and substantial hotel buildings and cottages worthy of the name, bed chambers amply furnished with clean linen, and kept scrupulously neat; a bountifully supplied larder, with viands cooked, dressed, and brought to the table in a style equal to that of the best hotels in the large Atlantic cities; a dining room conducted with the utmost order, neatness and good taste, and an establishment throughout which gives evidence of efficient management, thorough discipline and liberal expenditure. All these things, together with skilful, intelligent and reliable medical advice and attention found here, are as important to the seeker of pleasure and recreation as they are precious and priceless to the invalid; and we take pleasure in giving this testimony to their existence here, and to the most creditable and excellent management of the place. In our judgment it has no superior and but few equals as a summer resort.

Very Truly Yours,
Rev. John Chambers, Philadelphia.
J. C. Levy, Savannah, Ga.
W. Harrison, New Orleans.
Wm. V. McKean, Philadelphia.
D. M. Hildreth, New York.
H. H. Dodge, D. C.
A. Cullinret, New Orleans,
Thomas P. Smith, Louisville, Ky.
H. Clay Lindsey, Lexington, Ky.
F. W. Bound, Baitimore.
P. C. Bithell, Tennessee.
Gen. W. W. Gary, South Carolina.
Andrew R. Polk, Washington City.
Dr. John Frederick May, "
Henry Edwards, New York.
Robert Kirkland, Baltimore.
William Donnell, Baltimore.
E. R. Cochran, Delaware.
H. R. Ware, Mississippi.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

THOMAS' LANDING, NEAR ODESSA, DEL.
September, 1st, 1869.

MR. EDITOR, DEAR SIR:—There has been so much talk about peaches from other quarters, that we thought we would say a little. Like our friend S. we don't deal in twigs, except to take them out of the baskets in culling, but in peaches themselves. We propose, at some future period, to give you a full description of Thomas' Landing. But we will mention one lot of peaches, shipped from "Shed No. 1, Maltby House," by J. W. Vandegrift, Esq. From two hundred trees of the variety called Susquehanna, there was shipped 667 baskets, bringing $1.50 per basket, making $1,000 50.

Can any of your correspondents beat this? Yours, &c. LUCIUS.

Chinese labor in the Southern States, it is asserted by the English journals, furnishes the only hope of relief to the cotton manufacturers of Lancashire. The negroes, it is argued, number only two-thirds of their strength before the war, and are also dying out. Again, they will not work as industriously as under the compulsory system, and the present capacity of harvesting cotton is belived to be limited to the reduced crops grown in the last two seasons. Furthermore, white labor cannot be employed in the cotton field, and the conclusion is therefore arrived at that the Chinese coolies furnish the only accessible supply of laborers.

Thirty men left New York for Halifax, Monday, to join a Cuban expidition.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—As man is subject to err, and time is the rectifier of all mistakes I wish to make a few remarks showing the error committed in locating the Rail Road from Townsend to Massey's, instead of from Massey's, via Sassafras and Warwick to Middletown. Those two diverging lines caused the loss of time, (about two years) from the organization of the Kent Rail Road, until the upper terminus was fixed and the track laid. The Presidents of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, the Delaware Road, and the Frenchtown and New Castle Road, having the power in their own hands, thought proper, much against the will of the masses, to favor Townsend instead of Middletown. Now let us see what those men have done for themselves and for the community. I will first take the four miles from Middletown to Townsend, for this occasioned the fight. How much freight has the Delaware Rail Road gained in this distance, over and above what would have been gained over the proposed Middletown and Warwick four miles? Can any one answer? The Middletown and Warwick route would have had Massey's and Millington freight as well as the Townsend route. For instance, Sassafras would give 100,000 baskets of peaches seven miles run on the railroad against nothing, comparatively, on the other route to Townsend. Warwick, four miles, 150,000 baskets, against nothing at Townsend, more than she had before the branch to Massey's was made. Well, then, the supposed gain on the four miles from Townsend to Middletown, calculated on by the Rail Road Presidents, is a total failure, for the peaches from Sassafras and Warwick are all hauled to Middletown, a distance of from four to seven miles, whereas, if the proposed route had been constructed, the freight over the road for these distances would have been paid to the Rail Road, for the fruit from those points is not now, and never will be hauled either to Massey's or Townsend. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," but this pudding has been thrown away, forever, by the *wisdom* and *forecast* of these sagacious Rail Road Presidents, who must by this time have discovered their error.

If they would come and see for themselves, just at this time, I think they would say that the sound of the whistle of the iron horse should be heard among those who labor for the support of the Rail Road, and not in the swamps of Appoquinimink, where the frogs and the cattle are the only listeners. As a writer in the Kent News says, after you get out of the swamps from Townsend towards Massey's, a beautiful farming country presents itself, and this can be said of the whole of the proposed route from Middletown to Masseys. It is a beautiful farming country, and abounds in fine orchards and productive farms, the produce from which would have been carried over the road to Middletown, but which is now all hauled over to Middletown in wagons at a loss to the Rail Road. Cannot these men now see their blind folly and error in selecting the terminus they have. Besides, the freight from Sassafras Neck, diverted from the river to the Rail Road at Warwick, would have put thousands of additional dollars into the pocket of the Rail Road, against nothing from Townsend branch, this peach season. Two hundred and fifty cars, at least, containing 500 baskets each, at $6 a car for the four and seven miles run to Middletown over this route might have been realized, and no one can deny it.

WARWICK.

WRESTLING MATCH.—The wrestling match for the championship of the United States, and $1,500 a side, which has been the absorbing topic of conversation in sporting circles for the last two or three weeks, came off at Oneida, N. Y. on Wednesday, at Devereux Hall.

The contestants were Homer Lane, of New York, and — McLaughlin, of Oneida. Lane is a dark complexioned man, has a well knit, muscular frame, and weighs 160 pounds. He is thirty-two years of age. McLaughlin is dark complexioned, five feet eleven, and is considerably stouter, weighing 240 pounds. His age is twenty-nine years.

The hall was densely crowded with spectators, embracing delegations of sporting men from all points, the largest number being from New York city, which was represented by many celebrities The hall opened at eight o'clock P. M. and McLaughlin had the first fall. Lane the second and third. The match was concluded at a quarter past eleven o'clock, and amid intense excitement Lane was then declared victor, and loud and prolonged cheering followed.

The utmost decorum was observed throughout, and the citizens of Oneida were apparently well pleased with the behavior of the visitors.

It is said that Dr. Lushington, to whom Lady Byron confided her grievances at the time of the separation from her husband, is still living. The contrary has generally been assumed by the press of this country. The New York Sun asserts that Stephen Rumbold Lushington, lately deceased, was not the man in question; and that Stephen Lushington, Judge of the Admiralty Court, was Lady Byron's legal adviser, and is still living. He then can say whether the story she told him corresponds with what Mrs. Stowe now tells the public of his horrible crime of incest, which is the alleged cause of Lady Byron's separation from her husband.

CUBA.—It is asserted that the disposition of the opposing forces in Cuba indicates the approach of a decisive battle. Valmaseda is concentrating his troops in the vicinity of General Jordan's command, and the patriot leader is making all his preparations to give the Spaniards a warm reception. It is believed that should a general engagement take place resulting in the defeat of Valmaseda, the arguments alleged to have been laid before the Regent Serrano, for the relinquishment of the home Government will prevail.

Nine hundred and ten steamers, with a capacity of 292,174 tons, and worth twenty-four and a half million dollars, are engaged in the Mississippi river trade.

Items of News.

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, late of the Confederate Cabinet, but now of England, has, after two years appearance at the British Bar, been made Queen's Counsel, an honor almost without precedent in the promptitude of its bestowal. Aside from making him senior counsel in whatever cases he may be employed, the promotion will considerably add to his emoluments. Being on the Liverpool and Manchester Circuits, he will be retained in commercial litigations of importance.

Twenty sailors, belonging to the United States frigate Sabine, now at Cherbourg, France, have been implicated in a plot to blow up the ship in revenge for some alleged maltreatment on the part of the officers. They had succeeded in setting fire to a fuse connecting with the magazine, but the plot was frustrated by a cabin boy who discovered the burning fuse in time. Seven of the conspirators have been convicted and hung at the yard arm.

Benjamin Brown, a graduate of Harvard College, Mass. offers to give $5,000 towards defraying the expenses of the graduates of Oxford, England, if they will consent to row the Harvards in American waters, either on the Hudson or Charles rivers, during the present autumn. The Oxford gentlemen will no doubt prefer paying their own expenses, should they agree to row the Harvards on this side of the Atlantic.

The office of the Receiver of City Taxes, at Philadelphia, was broken into by burglars Friday night, the door of the safe chiseled off, and forty thousand (twenty-five thousend in bonds, &c., the balance in cash), were carried off. The securities of the Receiver, it is supposed, will have to pay for the loss, as the law requires him to make daily deposits in bank.

The looking-glass and picture store of J. S. Earle & Son, 816 Chestnut street, was almost entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. The stock was valued at $65,000 and the building at $75,000. The losses are covered by insurance. The clothing store of John Wanamaker, and furnishing store of Scott & Co., adjoining, were damaged by water.

A disastrous fire occurred at Cape May Tuesday. It began in Boyton's Japanese store, at half past two o'clock in the morning, and destroyed the United States, American and Atlantic Hotels, Post-office, and a number of other buildings and cottages. The loss is about $240,000.

The Richmond papers report heavy rains there on Monday, and add; Passengers on the Southside and Danville railroads report refreshing showers in Powhatan, Chesterfield, Prince Edward, Amelia, and Cumberland, on Monday and the day before.

Henry Prather, of Decatur, a brother of Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, while riding in his buggy Wednesday evening, was run into by a span of runaway horses and almost instantly killed.

Mr. Wm. K. Heiskill, one of the most prominent citizens of Washington county, Va., was waylayed, a few days ago, six miles from Bristol, and shot, it is thought, mortally, by a young man named Rust, son of one of his tenants.

The freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at Quincy, and between twenty and thirty cars were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss $100,000.

The ship laborers at Quebec are on a strike. During a procession of the laborers on Monday, so much disorder occured that the military were called out to prevent a riot.

The gas in an empty oil tank of a freight train of the Boston and Albany Railroad, exploded on Monday night, burning the conductor to death, and injured a brakeman

An engine and seven freight cars plunged into the stream at Newton, Iowa, Monday night, from over which the bridge had been washed away, the engineer, fireman and a brakeman were killed.

A construction train broke through a railroad bridge at Block Island Me., Wednesday. The conductor was killed, the engineer badly scalded, and several other men injured. Two men are also missing.

Wm. J. Saville, an apothecary's clerk in Boston, who sold laudanum for rhubarb, causing the death of a lady, has been held in $2000 bail to answer for manslaughter.

A white man named William Rogers, living in Norfolk county, Va., killed his wife on Thursday night last for receiving the attentions of a negro Lothario.

There was a severe storm on Mount Washington on Tuesday evening. Ice two inches thick formed on the telegraph wires, and the thermometer fell to 28 degrees.

A cable despatch of Tuesday contradicts the story of the gunpowder plot and the execution of conspirators on board the United States frigate Sabine, at Cherbourg.

Advices from Peru state that the Peruvian Government has raised the price of guano to $13 per ton, and recognized the Independence of Cuba.

Don Carlos has abandoned for the present the attempt to seize the Spanish Crown, and has embarked at Giupuscoa for England.

The livery stable and flour and feed store of Tyson & Worthington, on North Broad street, was burned last night. Thirty-eight horses perished in the flames.

The recent failure of a boot and shoe firm in St. Louis has nearly ruined thirteen houses in Boston, the claims of seven of which amount to $200,000.

Lady Thorn won the $3,500 purse at New York. Saturday, over American Girl and Goldsmith Maid, in three straight heats, in 2:20¾, 2:20½ 2:20½.

Copies of a manifesto, inciting insurrection in France, have been received by the French Journals, signed "President de Comite, Brutus."

On Monday it was announced Secretary Rawlins is the only head of a department now in Washington, and he is on the invalid list.

An extensive bituminous coal vein has been discovered at Cowlesville, N. Y about 25 miles from Buffalo.

Hon. Jefferson Daivis will probably reside in Great Britain for the rest of his life. His health at present is good.

Burlingame denies the report that the Chinese Government have rejected his treaty.

SPAIN AND CUBA.—Letters from Madrid state that the proposition for the sale of Cuba for the sum of $100,000,000, is not received with marks of approval in Spain. Although the treasury is suffering from want of funds, yet the people are determined to retain the Island of Cuba, the cry being send all the army, all the navy, and all the militia, and let the peninsula be defended by the women. Any political party that proposes the sale of Cuba, it is asserted, will lose power, as the measure affects the honor and the national pride of the people. The newspapers are now discussing the rebellion in the colonies, and General Prim's organ, in an article entitled "La Question de Cuba," argues that the proposition for the enfranchisment of the island, for the sum of one hundred millions of dollars guarantied by the United States, is too arrogant to be considered. The course of foreign journals in commenting upon this plan, is characterized as "barefaced insolence," and certain home questions are asked, such as what would the United States have thought if Spain had offered to mediate in the rebellion of the South, and what France would say to a proposition to buy Algeria, or England to a proposition to buy Ireland. The same haughty answers which these powers would have made, it is contended, should be returned to the nations of Europe and America. The article continues: "We say they have no right to interfere in our affiairs; we do not want their interference, and we will not have it." The honor of Spain, it is alleged, is at stake, and such propositions are an insult, no matter from what quarter they may come. When America was plunged in civil war, Spain, though requested by France to interfere, forbore to do so, and maintained her neutrality, prohibiting her ports to the Sumter. During the rebellion of the Southern States, Spain did all that lay in her power towards preserving her neutrality, and she asks no more from America. As Spain was forbearing, so is the honorable forbearance of the United States now required. The Democratic journals in Spain demand from the regency full and truthful accounts of the position of affairs and asserting that in September 20,000 troops will be sent to Cuba to join the 72,000 Spanish soldiers and volunteers now on the island, contend that unless greater vigor be displayed the prospect of conquering Cuba is hopeless.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. PEABODY.—The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday says: Mr. George Peabody and Mr. George P. Russell (his nephew) and lady left White Sulphur Springs on Monday morning, in a special car furnished by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and reached this city about 10 o'clock in the evening. They were received by President Garrett, and, as his guests, were at once driven to his country residence, on the Hillen road, some three or four miles from the city, where they remained until yesterday, when, refreshed from the fatigues of the trip of Monday, they again took the private car at Camden Station at 2 15 P. M. and proceeded to Philadelphia, where they will remain two or three days as the guests of Mr. Charles Macalister. Thence they will proceed to New York, whence, after a sojourn of several days, Mr. Peabody will go direct to his future permanent home, the residence of his sister, at Danvers, Mass.

It is gratifying to add that Mr. Peabody's trip to the springs has been attended with beneficial results. A severe cough, with which he was afflicted, has been almost entirely cured. His face wears an expression of cheerfulness; his step is more elastic, and, although he has lost some flesh, his general health is apparently much improved

REMOVAL OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.—The national capital committee at St. Louis are beginning to receive answers from the Governors of States whom they have requested to express their opinion on the subject of the removal of the capital, and also to appoint delegations to a convention which is be held at St. Louis to agitate the subject. Governor Harvey, of Kansas, writes that he will be present in person at the approaching convention, and that he will also appoint a strong delegation to represent that State. The response of Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, would seem to be not in favor of removal until the national debt is paid. No delegation from that State will be appointed.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Sir Henry Holland, the celebrated English physician, is expected to arrive at New York to-day, from England. He is engaged to take a trip to Minnesota some time during the autumn, with ex-Attorney General Evarts. Sir Henry is nearly eighty-one years of age, but retains his health and vigor to a remarkable degree. He was physician to Queen Caroline, and one of the important witnesses for her in her trial before the House of Peers for adultery in 1820. He was appointed physician in ordinary to the late Prince Albert in 1840, physician in ordinary to the Queen in 1852, and was made a baronet in 1853.

The investigation at New York of the recent Custom House frauds by commissioner Osborne has resulted in the commitment of General Eagan, in default of $5,000 bail, to wait the action of the Grand Jury, and the discharge of Spear.

In the National Temperance Convention at Chicago yesterday, a platform was read providing for the formation of a National Temperance Party, to suppress the traffic in intoxicating drinks. A portion of the platform was adopted.

A meeting of parties interested in the lumber business was held at Williamsport, Pa., on Wednesday, and it was decided that but one half the usual stock of logs be manufactured on the West Branch of the Susquehanna for next year.

A Mrs. Conoly, late of Baltimore, and but recently married, while visiting a flour mill in Norfolk, Va. Wednesday evening, was caught in the machinery of the mill and crushed to death.

The Harvard crew are to be received by the different boat clubs of New York, in grand style, upon their return from England. They left the latter country Thursday for America.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

Summary of Foreign News.

France has been agitated by rumors of the Emperor's ill-health, but as he is well again, or declared to be so, public confidence is returning. A poor fellow was lately tried on an accusation of having said that the national debt would make a pile of obligations as high as a church steeple. He escaped punishment by *proving* that what he said is true. How high a pile our national bonds would make is yet uncalculated.

In England the crops are promising better. The Australians are much insulted at the demand upon Parliament to reimburse the Duke of Edinburgh for presents made in that colony. A motion has been made in the Provincial Assembly to inquire into the value and personality of those presents. Prince Arthur, it is to be hoped, will behave better in Canada. The throne is not so firmly fixed in the colonies as to bear the driving under it of wedge after wedge of royal princes, such as Wales and Edinburgh. By-the-bye the "Dominion" is quite as restless as the colony was. The Canadians and Nova Scotians will not fuse into a nation, and the probability is that the whole concern will one day gravitate to the Union.

From Cuba there is nothing new. Spain is unsettled, and Carlist insurrections are yet threatened. A king is sadly wanted. There has been a terrible nun affair in Cracow. Information was in some way obtained that a nun was in rigorous confinement in the Carmelite Convent. Upon visitation she was discovered in a dreadful condition. She had been confined in a dungeon for more than twenty years, and was found in indescribable filth and misery. The excitement of the populace was so great that they demolished the building and the other convents were preserved only by military intervention. The Austrian government has taken up the matter and the result will be to put the religious houses under the supervision of the law. The Univers says the nun was insane. If so, the nuns were not the sufficient judges of insanity and certainly their treatment of the malady was not of a kind to create much confidence in their practice.

Correspondents in Spain, writing to the English journals, assert that the Spaniards generally are dissatisfied with the present condition of the administration of justice, and, unless the effective remedy be applied, will resort to lynch law. The administration of criminal justice is so corrupt, that persons linger out their lives waiting for trial, because the judge will not admit them to bail without a bribe. In Andalusia a species of territorial socialism prevails, produced by overgrown estates and absentee landlords. Four persons own most of the province, and the most important of them lives his life in St. Petersburg. Brigandage is beginning to prevail everywhere, and General Prim has ordered all Generals in the field to shoot all Carlists taken in arms.

The Great Eastern Steamship, for laying the French Atlantic Cable, received $7000 a month during the time spent in doing the work, and 1000 shares of the Cable Company, the market value of which was $100,000, or $100 a share. The result of the recent expedition showed that the work of laying sea cables would always be exceedingly hazardous, and that the Great Eastern possessed great advantages over smaller vessels. The Great Eastern will sail for India in the first week of October, to lay the new East India Cable in February, and will receive $250,000 in stock for her work. She is expected to return to England in May, and will then probably be engaged in laying the Falmouth and Gibraltar Cable.

The Amnesty for political offences recently proclaimed by the Emperor Napoleon III, on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Napoleon I, has been received with great approval by the Paris journals. The course of the Emperor, it is asserted, is the manner in which a Government acts which is strong enough to fear nothing from its adversaries, and which has just revived its popularity by entering into new and harmonious relations with the country. Attention is called to the fact that the decree of amnesty, as far as it applies to press and political offences, is countersigned by all the ministers. That circumstance it is alleged, proves that she measure was deliberated in Council. The amnesty is therefore considered as a manifestation of the line of conduct the Ministry intends to pursue. This act of grace, it is is contended, is the compliment and the best commentary on the Imperial message and the Senatus Consultum, and is a pledge that liberal laws will be liberally applied.

The Spanish people are sanguine of the extinguishment of the Cuban insurrection by the reinforcements they are about to send over.

The Paris Constitutionnel says that Marshal Serrano is becoming more and more prominent as a candidate for the Spanish throne.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A purchase of 3,774 acres of land adjoining San Francisco has been made by a party of Eastern capitalists, for the sum of $2,000,000, in gold. This tract, 2200 border on the southern limits of the city and furnish a water front of two and a half miles. This land, it is stated, has heretofore been held by a Spanish company, which refused to sell, and thus prevented San Francisco from extending its limits to the sea coast.

J. Ross Browne contradicts the report that the Chinese Government has rejected the Burlingame treaty, and says that the ratification is only defered until the return of the embassy, which is still in Europe about to visit St. Petersburg.

DIED.

In Odessa, yesterday, Lucy A. Foster, daughter of Mahlon Foster, Esq. of that town. Her funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at 9 o' oc , from Mr Foster's residence, and proceed to Baldwin,

Like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season," departed this life on the 29th ult. Major John Jones, of this town, in the 80th year of his age.

Near Delaware City, on the 27th ult. Elizabeth Gray, in the 70th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 25
Wheat, new	1 50
Corn yellow,	1 12
" white	1 07
Oats, new	50
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ₱ doz
Butter	35@40 cts. ₱ lb
Live Spring Chickens	16@18 " "
Lard	24@25 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	25@35 " "
Sides	23@25 " "
Shoulders	19@20 " "
Potatoes	45@50 ₱ bushel.
Potatoes, New	40@45 ₱ "

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 52@1 55
Corn, new yellow	$1 19
Oats (Pennsylvania)	57
Cloverseed	$9 00
Timothy	$4 75

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	1 40@1 45
Corn, New	1 15
Oats	85
Flour	$7 00@10 25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Divine Service (D. V.) on to-morrow (Sunday 15th, inst.) at the usual hour, in Saint Ann's Church, 10½ A. M.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	20.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.
Beans	$2.00.		

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order: and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, ELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore.**

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.

Sept. 4—tf

REGISTER'S ORDER,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, September 2nd, 1869.

Upon the application of Francis T. Perry and Thomas Cavender, Administrators of William M. Vandegrift, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of the granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places in the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. (L. S.)

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrators on or before September 2d, 1870, or abide the Act of Assemblyin such case made and provided.

FRANCIS T. PERRY, } Administrators.
THOS. CAVENDER. }

Address of F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del. Address of Thomas Cavender, Middletown, Del.

The Easton (Md.) Journal, of September 2nd, says the first train of cars on the Md. & Del. R. R. to Easton, came down on Tuesday last, and up Wednesday morning. The trains for freight are now running regularly, and large quantities of fruit are being shipped North.

150,000 PEACH TREES,

OF LEADING VARIETIES,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the Cedar Lawn Nurseries,

SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

WE have made a specialty of raising Peach Trees, and feel sure of giving satisfaction. For prices and circulars apply by letter or otherwise to CHAS. B. LORE, Wilmington, Del. JOSEPH A. LORD, Odessa, Del. A. H. LORD, Upper Trappe, Wicomico county, Md.

☞ Cut this out for reference.

sept. 4—3m.

NEW STOVE, TIN,

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,

At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

STOVES.

THE NATIONAL,

CONTINENTAL,

ORIENTAL,

CHARM,

GEM,

SUN,

LITTLE GIANT,

BRILLIANT,

Prize and the Victor Cook.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED RUSSIA AND SHEET IRON ZINC,

COAL HODS, SEIVES,

POKERS, SHOVELS,

TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS

SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED

PRESERVING KETTLES,

ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,

TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,

SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,

FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,

SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)

MOLASSES CUPS,

PEACH CANS,

(Soldered and Self-Sealing)

PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

Aug. 28.—y

J. STEWART DEPUY.

253 *South Second Street, above Spruce,*

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of *CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c.* at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

Aug 28—3m

1869 DELAWARE STATE 1869

AND PENINSULAR

Agricultural Exhibition and Fair,

WILL be held in WILMINGTON, Delaware, under the direction, and on the grounds of the Agricultural Society of New Castle County,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 16th & 17th.

and extended if the weather is unfavorable on those days.

The citizens of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties, N. J. and Chester and Delaware counties, Pa. are invited to contribute without restriction.

The grounds will be open on Tuesday the 14th, for the reception of stock and articles for exhibition.

Liberal premiums will be given for Stock of all kinds, the products of the Farm, Garden and Dairy; Fancy Articles, Trials of Speed, &c. &c.

All animals, and articles for competition, must be entered in writing, stating class, name and residence, and if stock, giving name, age and color, and (except horses for speed) be on the grounds on or before 11 o'clock, on Wednesday the 15th. There will be

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY.

All entries must be made in writing, stating class, name, age and color, and fee paid on or before 12 M. of the 15th, and 7 P. M. of the 15th and 16th.

☞ No gambling will be allowed, liquor sold, or drunken or disorderly persons admitted on the grounds.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents. For one horse and rider, 50 cents. Vehicle and driver, 75 cts. each occupant of the vehicle other than the driver, 35 cents. Stockholders tickets, $2 00.

ZADOCK TOWNSEND, President.
DR. R. McCABE, Sec'y Wilmington, Del.

aug. 21—3t

PEACH TREES,

VERY LARGE AND THRIFTY,

OF LEADING VARIETIES, AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜

BIDDLE & HAYS,

July 31—6m. Cecilton, Md.

TO OPEN THE FALL TRADE.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OFFER

FIVE THOUSAND PIECES

OF

MUSLINS,

Bought under market rates for cash, and offered at less than our usual

LOW PRICES.

IN SHIRTINGS.

NEW YORK MILLS,
OUR OWN MAKE,
WASUTTA,
WILLIAMSVILLE,
WARREN,
HOUSEKEEPER,
PEQUOT,
ARKWRIGHT,
FORESTDALE,
ARLINGTON,
WHITNEY,
HILL,
BRIGHTS,
TRENTON.

IN SHEETINGS.

10-4 UTICA,
10-4 PEQUOT,
10-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
10-4 WALTHAM,
12-4 HUGUENOT,
11-4 HUGUENOT.

IN PILLOW CASE MUSLINS.

8-4 WALTHAM,
8-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
6-4 UTICA,
6-4 WALTHAM,
5-4 PEQUOT,
5-4 WAMSUTTA,
5-4 NASHUA,
5-4 BOOT.

IN UNBLEACHED GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, COMPRISING EVERY MAKE.

Just Received

TEN CASES CANTON FLANNELS,

All the above by the yard, piece or package, according to the wants of

Families, Hotels and Public Institutions.

We are determined to increase our already

LARGE MUSLIN TRADE

by always keeping the prices so low as to make it the interest of every consumer in and near Philadelphia to deal entirely at our house.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Central Dry Goods House,

Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 28—6mos.

BANKING HOUSE OF

John McLear & Son,

607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other securities at the highest market rates.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

June 5th, 1869—tf.

Farmers, Take Notice!

THE undersigned having obtained Letters Patent for an "Improvement in Grain Drill" for the purpose of Sowing Phosphate, Guano, and other Fertilizers, dated Oct. 27, 1868, & confirmed by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, July 10, 1869, would respectfully inform the Farming Community that he has made arrangements to furnish to them the

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL,

Grain and Phosphate Drill Combined.

The Phosphate Arrangement can be attached to any common grain drill that has been in use. There were 71 sold last year in this neigoborhood which gave entire satisfaction, and were pronounced by those who used them to be the best Phosphate Sower that has ever been introduced into this country.

Farmers wishing to procure these Drills must apply early, as, owing to the lateness of the season, only a limited number will be offered. For further information apply to

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

July 24—tf Odessa, Delaware.

NEWARK ACADEMY,

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.

PRINCIPAL.

A FIRST-CLASS Mathematical, Classical and Scientific Boarding School for boys and young men. Will commence its *One Hundred and First Academic Year,* SEPTEMBER, 1st, 1869.

For full information send for Circular.

August 14—3m.

Notice To Tresspassers.

ALL persons are forbid to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned, in any way whatever, as the Law will be enforced against any one so offending.

M. N. WILLITS.

July 31—tf

BANKING HOUSE

OF

John McLear & Son,

No. 607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to the advantages offered as an investment by the WILMINGTON and READING RAIL ROAD. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds. The price at which they are offered is only 85 and accrued interest, at which price they net the purchaser 8 1-5 Per Cent. Per Annum, *Clear of all Taxes,* either State or National. We unhesitatingly recommend the Bonds as being, in all respects, A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

Holders of Government Securities may realize an especial advantage by exchanging them for these Bonds. For example, take a 5-20 Bond of 1867 for $1000. At the present rate of premium on gold it yields the holder in currency a fraction over eight per cent. on its *par value.* It may be sold, however, at a premium of *Twenty-one per cent.* and the proceeds invested in Wilmington and Reading R. R. Bonds with the following result:

1000 5-20's at 121 yield	1210.00
1400 Wilmington & Reading R. R. Bonds at 85 cost	1190.00

The yield of interest from the former investment (gold at 37 premium) amounts to ..... 82.80 per year

But from the latter it amounts to..93.00 " "

Or in other words, while the money invested in 5-20's yield over eight per cent. on the *par value* of the Bond, the same money invested in Wilmington and Reading R. R. Bonds will yield nearly *Ten Per Cent. Per Annum* with an additional profit of over $200 at the maturity of the bonds, and the further advantage that income from the bonds is clear of all taxes, while interest from U. S. Bonds is subject to tax as a part of the owner's income.

We are prepared at all times to furnish the bonds without any charge to customers for commission.

We continue to transact all business relating to the investment or loaning of money.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission, at the Stock Boards in all parts of the country.

Deposits received at any time, and paid on demand with interest.

Correspondence promptly attended to.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

August 7—1m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, July 20th, 1869.

Upon application of Gideon E. Hukill, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John F. Hukill, late of Saint Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written. (L. S.)

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before July 20th, 1870, or abide the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

G. E. HUKILL, Executor.

July 24—2m. Address—Middletown, Del.

FOR THE CANNING SEASON!!

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Middletown, Del.

HAVE just received and are prepared to supply the public in large or small quantities to suit

Mason's Patent Improved Fruit Jars.

The Cover and Jar are entirely of Glass.

These Jars have been in use the last ten or twelve years and are too well known to need comment.

THE PATENT ALL RIGHT FRUIT JARS,

In quarts and half gallons, self-sealing, patented Nov. 5th, 1862, a description of which is given by the inventor as follows:

It combines all the good qualities of a Fruit Jar. Indeed it challenges and defies all competition. Mark the effective simplicity of its performance—any child can use it. It has been tested by the inventor for the last five years. The fruit is placed in the jar and properly heated, when the cover is applied and it seals itself. It is opened readily, being fastened with a Spring Clamp acting on an inclination in the glass, resulting in a pressure on the center of the stopper. The Jar is All Right, as purchasers will find upon a trial of its merits.

H. S. FISHER'S PATENT SELF-SEALING PRESERVING TIN CANS, of which we are the sole agents for Middletown and vicinity.

This celebrated Can has been in use for the last five years, and all who have tried it speak in the highest terms of its superior merits.

☞ All cans warranted that are put up according to directions.

Also, Stone Jars in quarts and half gallons, Bottle Wax, Corks, and Iron (porcelain lined) Preserving Kettles in all sizes.

We are constantly receiving new lots of the above articles which we offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

Aug. 21—y

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

PEACH TREES.

A splendid lot of Peach Trees raised from Carolina

NATURAL FRUIT SEED

Of the best market varieties. Also all other kinds Nursery stock at

WAWASET NURSERIES.

EDWARD TATNAL,

aug. 21—3m Wilmington, Del.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THREE FRUIT DRYING HOUSES FOR SALE—A No. 1 article for drying Peaches,

Wm. L. BUCKE & SON.

Middletown, Del. Aug. 28—3t

$10 A DAY. Address,

A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

June 12—3mos.

THE

DELAWARE

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE,

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

From Long Experience in the

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET TRADE,

We are perpared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

LOWEST PRICES,

Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE.

Special Attention Given To

SILKS,

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, &c.

And the most superior stock of

Black & Mourning Goods,

To be found in the State,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

May 22, 1869—y

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

Super Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD WARRANTED.

WE offer to Farmers, the present Fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, is as its name indicates, prepared by dissolving Raw Bones in Oil of Vitriol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the grease and glue—by burning or baking. It therefore, presents to the use of the Farmer all the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the PHOSPHATE may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers,
Office, No. 20 S. Del. Avenue,

July 17—3mo. PHILADELPHIA.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED,

For sale at Manufacturers' Depots.

No. 27 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

AND

No. 95 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

And by dealers in general throughout the country

THE Sombrero Guano of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value—not animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality, and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Discount to Dealers.

Moro Phillips,

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER.

For sale by A. T. Bradley,

June 26—6mos— Middletown, Del.

PATENT OFFICE.

INVENTORS who wish to take out letters Patent are advised to counsel MUNN & CO. Editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable Agency.

A Pamphlet, containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.

June 26—3m 37 Park Row, New York.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

REMOVAL!!

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

HAS removed from the old and well known Stand, corner of Broad and Main streets, to

No. 3 Middletown Hall,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Where he continues to keep a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

In fact everything that is requisite to make up a

First Class Country Store,

may there be found, of reliable quality and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ *GIVE HIM A CALL.* ☜

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Aug. 7—y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS a large stock at low prices, of fine

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVERWARE

AND

PLATED SPOONS, CASTORS, TEA SETS, &c.

May 1—3m.

HANGING BASKETS, Earthen and Wire, For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store,

May 29 Main street, Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

THE DYING SUMMER.

Fiery Summer now is dying,
Shorter daily grows her breath;
Soon her beauty will be lying
In the cold embrace of death.

Short her reign of golden splendor;
Brief the triumph of her power;
All her pomp she must surrender
To the sovereign of the hour.

Tyrant-like she ruled and reveled,
Heedless of her subject's pain;
Tyrant-like, she shall be leveled
Low into the dust again.

Days of restfulness are dawning,
Breathing life and hope once more,
Whispering of that fairer morning
On the brighter, better shore.

Still, O dying one, in sadness
Linger we thy couch around;
Tears are mingled with our gladness—
See, they drop upon the ground!

Queen and tyrant though we found thee,
Crushing even life away,
Yet the beauties spread around thee
Almost made us love thy sway.

Perfumes of ten thousand flowers
Charmed our senses half to sleep.
Snow-white lilies, rose-twined bowers,
Carpets green, where violets creep.

Jessamine and orange grove,
Myrtle and magnolia tree,
And o'er head the cooing dove—
Such thy haunts of revelry;

Fading now, so slowly, sadly,
Withering, lost, thy royal wreath;
All the wealth once used so madly,
Fails thee in the hour of death.

Ye, who led by fierce ambition,
Stake your all on earthly power,
Take a solemn admonition
From the Summer's dying hour.

Learn that all the pomp and glory
Of your loftiest, proudest dream
But a vain and empty story
In the hour of death will seem!

The Round Top Farm.

We take from the Crumptonian, the following account of the extensive peach orchard and canning establishment at the Round Top Farm, in Queen Anne's county, Md.

To those who have never visited a large peach orchard and canning house, and who feel a desire to do so, we would recommend Round Top, the largest in the United States, situated on Chester river, about six miles below Crumpton, the property of Messrs. Morton & Harris. At present every department of the business is in full operation. The orchard contains over 100,000 trees, occupying 800 acres, of which 650 acres are in full bearing. This season the crop is immense, many of the trees having broken down beneath the load of fruit. The early varieties, not being suitable for canning, were packed in bushel boxes and sent to market. As many as 3000 boxes have been sent in a single day and rarely less than 1000. On one occasion we observed 15 men at work in the box-making department, the wood being cut with a circular saw driven by horse power.

As the season for canning does not exceed six weeks, it is necessary to employ a large force and use expedition during this short season, in order to secure such an immense crop as is this year in Round Top. It was intended to pack 1,000,000 cans, but this will not be done, not for lack of fruit, but want of facilities for doing the work in a short time. At present there are about 280 female and 150 male employees, consisting of men and women, boys and girls.

The peaches are gathered in baskets and hauled by the wagon load to the paring room, where a number of women and girls prepare them for packing. From the paring room they are lowered to the packing room below, where the process of packing and soldering takes place. The cans are then placed in a box, about six inches deep, 50 in each box, and placed on a truck, which, when loaded, is pushed along a railway track to the process room. Here a hoisting machine lifts each box and immerses them in boxes of boiling water, where they remain a short time, are then taken out, each can minutely examined to discover leaks, the leaky ones removed, the truck loaded and passed along the railway to the store room, on one side of which the cans are placed, while on the other side there are tens of thousands of empty cans. The cans are labelled, packed in cases, and shipped to their agent in Philadelphia. The processing room contains four hot water receptacles, and they are kept fully employed.

Notwithstanding the immense quantity of peaches required for canning, it is impossible to use them all, it has therefore been necessary to ship 1000 boxes per day to Baltimore or Philadelphia.

In order to have a sufficient number of cans in readiness, men are employed all winter in this department, and in Spring additional men are employed, according to crop prospects. There is no time to make cans during the peach season, as the men are required to solder up.

Nearly all the employees live on the premises, board and lodging being provided for those who desire it. For the regular employees houses are provided, but they are not the neat and comfortable cottages, with tastefully laid out and well cultivated gardens, indicating refinement, industry and thrift, which the visitor would naturally expect to see.

Round Top canned peaches rank A No. 1 in market. This is owing to their prime condition when packed, great care being exercised to use none but good peaches, and the employment of competent assistants in the departments where experience and skill are required. Mr. Harris personally superintends the entire establishment, and the regularity which prevails, and the rapidity with which the work proceeds, indicates a thorough knowledge of the business and great executive ability.

To keep birds from strawberries, raspberries, grapes, &c. keep one or two stuffed chicken hawks in the patch. They can be changed from place to place, and laid aside in the winter. The suggestion is good.

One of the laity—A hen.

Delaware Rail Road Lnie

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, July 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,		7 00	A. M.
" Marion,		7 40	
" Kingston,		8 05	
" Westover,		8 30	
" Prin. Anne,		9 10	
" Eden		9 40	
" Forktown		10 00	
" Salisbury		10 30	
" Delmar		10 45	
" Laurel		11 05	
" Seaford		11 30	
" Bridgeville		11 50	
" Greenwood		12 00	M.
" Farmington		12 15	P. M.
" Harrington	7 00	A. M.	12 35
" Felton	7 15		12 50
" Plymouth	7 20		1 00
" Canterbury	7 20		1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25		1 05
" Camden	7 35		1 15
" Dover	7 50		1 30
" Moorton	8 05		1 45
" Brenford	8 10		1 55
" Smyrna	8 05		1 50
" Clayton	8 20		2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25		2 10
" Blackbird	8 35		2 20
" Townsend	8 40		2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00		2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10		2 55
" St Georges	9 25		3 10
" Bear	9 35		3 25
" New Castle	9 55		3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15		4 05
" Philad'a	11 45	A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15	P. M.	8 10 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	8 30	A. M.	5 00	P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25		2 25	
" Wilm	10 10		6 25	
" New Castle	10 30		6 45	
" Bear	10 50		7 00	
" St Georges	11 00		7 15	
" Mt Pleasant	11 15		7 30	
" Middletown,	11 35		7 50	
" Townsend	11 45		8 00	
" Blackbird	11 50		8 05	
" Sassafras	12 00	M.	8 15	
" Clayton	12 05	P. M.	8 20	
Arrive Smyrna	12 15		8 30	
Leave Brenford	12 15		8 25	
" Moorton	12 20		8 35	
" Dover	12 40		8 55	
" Camden	12 50		9 05	
" Wil. Grove	1 05		9 15	
" Canterbury	1 10		9 20	
" Plymouth	1 10		9 20	
" Felton	1 20		9 30	
" Harrington	1 40		9 45	P. M.
" Farmington	1 55			
" Greenwood	2 05			
" Bridgeville	2 15			
" Seaford	2 35			
" Laurel	2 55			
" Delmar	3 10			
" Salisbury	3 45			
" Forktown	4 10			
" Eden	4 30			
" Prin. Anne	5 15			
" Westover	5 40			
" Kingston	6 00			
" Marion	6 20			
Arrive Crisfield	6 45	P. M.		

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following Changed Hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business,) viz:—Going South, leave Wilmington about 3 00 A. M.; New Castle, 4 00; Middletown, 6 00; Clayton, 7 15; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 10; Felton, 10 05; and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M.

Going North, leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 45, Moorton, 6 10, Clayton, 7 00, Middletown, 8 45, New Castle, 10 30, and be due at Wilmington, about 11 00 P. M. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, *Except* Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

WILMINGTON Commission House.

J. L. HOUSTON,

PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of

Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,

NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,

And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freightage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.

His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of Home Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits.

As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.

Address J. L. HOUSTON,
Commission House,
428 Market st. cor. of 5th, Wilmington, Del.
June 19—y

READ, READ, READ.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, calls the attention of the Farmers to the following. Intending to devote his whole attention to the

GRAIN BUSINESS,

Will pay, on order of Messrs. William Lea & Sons, at Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest price for all Grain delivered on Del. R. R. or Del. waters, the parties themselves being responsible for the payment for all grain bought on their account.

Will fill all orders for RAMBO'S and WHITE'S LIME with promptness. Also, will pay particular attention to shipping grain for farmers on their own account, making prompt return of sales, and collecting the money for them.

Will fill all orders for the following Fertilizers:

Moro Philips' Super-Phosphate,

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

BAUGHS' RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

ELLIS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

PACIFIC & PERUVIAN GUANOS.

Also will furnish Clover and Timothy Seed at the shortest notice.

Can give the best references as to ability.

A. T. BRADLEY,
July 3—1y Middletown, Del.

THE DELAWARE Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Guarantee Capital $100,000.00.

HOME OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.

Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash*.

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Seidel,
	James Bradford.

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

J. THOMAS BUDD, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

GOOSEBERRIES,

CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

SEE LOW PRICES OF

CHINA & GLASSWARE.

China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$6 50
China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 25
China Tea Plates, per dozen	1 35
White Stone Toilet Sets, 11 pieces	3 50
Water Goblets, per dozen	2 00
White Parisian China Dinner Sets, 133 pieces, beautiful shapes	29 00

All our other Goods marked down equally low.

Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Trays, &c.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S

ONLY STORE,

Middle of the Cooper Institute Block,

Store running through from 3rd to 4th Avenue between 7th & 8th Sts. one block from Broadway. New York.

Especial pains taken in selecting and packing goods for the country. In addition to the above list of goods, we have always on hand, at low prices, Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilette Sets, Cologne Sets, Smoking Sets, &c.
June 26—3mos

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL. } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

BRAND-NEW Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

IN MIBBLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a

CIGAR ANB TOBACCO STORE.

On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chewers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

☞ Call in and try our selections.

Having procured a first-class segar maker he has begun the manufacturing of segars, and is prepared to supply the trade at city prices.

JOHN T. HAYES,
June 5—6mo. Middletown, Del.

PATENT CLOTHES HORSES, an indispensible household article, for sale at

ROTHWELL'S
June 19—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

LOOK AT THIS. LOOK AT THIS.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGPT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,

CLOTHING, &c.

Also

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

☞ Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
April 10—1y

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mrs. Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT

WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

Repairing promptly attended to,
March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO. Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c,

369 & 370, Centre Av. Cor. Merchant's Row,

West Washington Market, N. Y.

R. Towsend, Del. J. Hilliard, F. McMulken, N. Y.

☞ Emties promptly returned, and letters written daily.
May 29—4mos.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

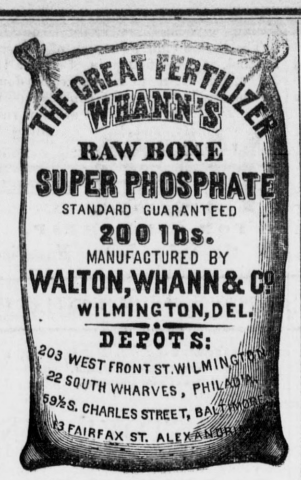
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

Notice To Tresspassers.

ALL persons are forbid to tresspass upon the premises of the undersigned, in any way whatever, as the Law will be enforced against any one so offending. M. N. WILLITS.
July 31—tf



PROMPT,

ACTIVE,

RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.

A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.

Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

SEND ONE DOLLAR and get by return mail one of LORING'S DOLLAR BOXES, of the richest Initialed French Note Paper. All the Ladies are in love with them. Address,

LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass.
June 13—3mos.

THE MAGIC COMB—Teeth are Coated with solid dye. You wet your hair and use the comb, and it produces a permanent black or brown. One comb sent by mail for $1 25.

Address, WM. PATTON, Springfield, Mass.
June 12—3mos.

THE MISSISSQUOI POWDER ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin. See report to L. I. Medical Society. Statements of Physicians in circular sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, 182 Pearl St. New York City, Box 1659.
June 12—3mos.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS. Attested in my trial and acknowledged by all who have sat for their pictures *the Great Phenomena of the age.* Four of the principal pictures of prominent parties who testified in court as to their genuiness, will be sent post paid on receipt of One dollar. Also a full report of my trial. Illustrated with wood cuts. 200 pages 50 cents. Address WM. H. HUMLER, 82 Nassau St. N. Y.
June 12—3mos,

MAXIMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. When a business man reaches the point where he thinks that he cannot spare any time to examine sources of financial and commercial information, he may safely conclude that his business is *not well managed.*

When a business man finds himself in a financial situation so embarrassing that he *cannot afford* to possess every publication that would throw MORE LIGHT *upon his business transactions, he should not delay an hour, but arrange at once with an auctioneer to close out his stock to the highest bidder.*

The above mamims are taken from the columns of the N. Y. Mercantile Journal which is the best as well as one of the *largest* mercantile newspapers published in the United States. Its market reviews are carefully revised list of jobber's prices, embracing almost every quotable article of merchandise, together with its judicious editorials, fill more than thirty-five (35) columns every week. The subscription price is only $5 00 per year, (less than 10 cents per week, and less than 1½ cents per day.) Parties desiring to possess themselves of this valuable publication, should address THE N. Y. MERCANTILE JOURNAL Co., 300 Pearl Street, New York City
June 12—3mos.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD. The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the songs of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog; birds, beasts, and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White, and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cts. three for 50 cts; $1 25 per dozen.

W. T. VALENTINE, JERSEY CITY, New Jersey.
June 12—3mos.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

Rhodes Super Phosphate

THE STANDARD MANURE

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS IS ESPECIALLY CALLED TO THE

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE,

As the most valuable and reliable manure for Wheat and Grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

ORCHILLA GUANO, AA.

A True Bird Guano,

RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND ALKALINE SALTS,

Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.

Price,.....$30 per Ton, of 2000 lbs.

For Sale by Dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

Wholesale Agents for Penn. New Jersey & Del.
418 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
July 17—3mos.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,

CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,

VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

---

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,

No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market.* Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect,* and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates.*

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 18—

For Sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON

BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by **W. H. Barr,**
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS? WHAT'S THIS?

Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy, JAMES WINE,
May 15—3mos, Middletown, Del

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN COAL

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.
April 10, 1869—9m

$1000 TO $2000 PER YEAR Sure, and no Risk. Agents wanted, commission or salary, in every part of the U. S. and Canadas, to sell our celebrated *Patent White Wire Clothes-Line,* warranted to last a life-time and never rust. For full particulars address the AMERICAN WIRE Co. 75 William st. N. Y., or 16 Dearbon st. Chicago.

P. S.—"*Every household should have one.*"—*N. Y. Tribune.* "*All they purport to be; never wears out.*"—*N. Y. Independent.* "*They give entire satisfaction.*"—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*
June 12—3mos.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

J. H. WALKER,

Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand

Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.
April 10, 1869—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY,
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Del. Gazette, and Journal and Statesman copy one year and send bill to advertiser.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms,

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c,

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

---

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts,

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor,

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia,

Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 3, 1869.—tf

SLOW HORSES made fast and fast horses made faster. Simple, practical instructions for improving speed and style, and other valuable information for horse owners, in No. 19 of HARNEY'S JOURNAL, only FIVE cts. For Sale by JAMES WINE, Tobacconist and Newsdealer, Middletown Delaware. Has exposures of humbugs.
June 12—3mos.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

NOTARY PUBLIC

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
May 1, 1869.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.